

Grand Rapids Morning Telegram.

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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1884.

PRICE 2 CENTS

MONDAY IN CONGRESS.

LITTLE DONE IN EITHER HOUSE.

Mr. Morrill introduces a New Silver-Dollar Bill—The Spanish Treaty Again—Other Minor Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Mr. Ingalls, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted in the Senate to-day a report on the legislation necessary to restrict the appointment of special agents and detectives in the Department of Justice; ordered printed.

Mr. Morrill introduced a substitute for the House silver-dollar bill providing for the suspension of the purchase of silver and the coining of silver dollars whenever there was an excess of silver coin in the treasury over silver certificates of \$70,000,000, and for the redemption of that coinage when the excess of coin over certificates was less than \$30,000,000; also providing for the purchase of the trade dollars as bullion; referred.

Mr. Sherman, of the Committee on Library, reported favorably a bill providing for the erection of a statue to General Lafayette.

Mr. Logan presented a large number of petitions from tobacco and cigar manufacturers and labor organizations in Illinois, New York and other States protesting against the ratification of the Spanish Treaty, and also petitions signed by over 7,000 ex-soldiers of the Union Army praying Congress to purchase for the Capitol at Washington a portrait of General George H. Thomas, and recommending that it be executed by Miss Hanson. Referred.

The chair laid before the Senate Mr. Van Wyck's resolution, reciting that as the Spanish treaty had been made public by the King of Spain, in advance of its submission with due solemnity to the Senate, and as the treaty involved important measures of revenue and no diplomatic secrets, it was expedient that it should be discussed in open session. On the consideration of this resolution, Mr. Hawley seconded the motion and shortly before 1 o'clock the galleries were cleared.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Postmaster General asking an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for postal-car service and \$75,000 for pay of postal clerks. Referred. After a brief hour, session in important business, by unanimous consent the States and Territories were called for the introduction of bills for reference. The usual number of bills were introduced and referred, among them one by Mr. Oats, to declare forfeited to the United States all unwarmed land grants, and provide for adjudication of controversies in relation thereto, and one by Mr. Cox, of New York, preamble and resolution reciting that it has been reported that F. S. Spring, late cadet at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, died in consequence of cruelties practiced on him by senior cadets, and requesting the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to the House any information in relation to the cause of the death of the cadet.

Little Done in Holcomb's Case.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 15.—In the Holcomb trial to-day Joseph Allen was on trial noon. Nothing came from him. After arguing at 11 A.M. he allowed to state what his intentions were when agreeing to help Holcomb crack safes (which was ruled out), the prosecution said they rested their case, at 2:30 p.m. The defense wanted about a dozen people, and also wanted the prosecution to be forced to put on all the witnesses in an information. An argument followed on the point for the remainder of the day. The court will rule to-morrow.

An Engine Jumps the Track.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 15.—About 5 o'clock this morning a heavy freight train on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad ran into large landside near Gibson station. The engine and two cars jumped the track and, overturning, fell on top of the engine, Daniel Costello, and the fireman, John Fernal. Costello lived about half an hour and Fernal seriously injured internally. The conductor and a brakeman were also badly hurt. Costello leaves a wife and two children at Allegheny City.

Murder and Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—An atrocious crime was perpetrated at No. 3 Henry street, South Baltimore this afternoon. Alphonse Mecheaux, a native of Belgium, shot and killed Matile Segar, with whom he lived, and then placed the muzzle of the gun to his own temple and blew out his brains. Mecheaux has a wife and six children living in Louvain, Belgium. He ran away with Matile Segar and a little daughter, coming to Baltimore. Matile had a husband in France. Mecheaux was excessively jealous of his mistress.

Garlick's Fire-Clay Works Burned.

SEBASTIANVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 15.—A fire was discovered in the second room above the engine-room at Dr. Garlick & Co.'s fire-clay works, located at Elliottsville, this county, last night. The works and contents were totally destroyed. The loss is about \$80,000; insurance, \$55,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is not known. The works, which were the largest of their kind in this country, will be rebuilt at once.

A Mysterious Shooting.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 15.—While arrangements were being made for a wedding on the West Side last night, Anna Kobush, aged thirty, a sister of the bride, stepped out of the house to call on a neighbor. She had gone but a few rods when a pistol shot was heard, and it was found that the girl had been shot in the head. She is reported to be dying. There is not the slightest clue to the person who did the shooting. The police think the victim was mistaken for her sister the bride.

Maj. Powell's Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Maj. J. W. Powell's scheme for the reorganization of the signal service, geological survey, coast geodetic survey and hydrographic office as submitted to the commission appointed to consider this question, is substantially to reorganize the signal service on a civil instead of a military basis, and to place all these scientific bureaus under the control of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Striking Weavers.

WOODSTOCK, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Two hundred weavers, one-half of the whole number employed in the cotton mills at Manville, struck to-day against a 20 per cent. reduction of pay. The other half were reduced December 1, but accepted the cut. The rest is expected to extend to others.

TRIAL OF THE ANARCHISTS.

Evidence That Aid was Furnished from America.

LEIPZIG, Dec. 15.—In the trial of the Anarchists charged with conspiring to destroy the lives of the Emperor and Crown Prince on their journey to take part in the unveiling of Germania statue at Elberfeld in September, 1882, one of the prisoners admitted to-day that he was the instigator of the plot. Reinsdorf, another of the prisoners, denied any complicity in the Elberfeld affair. Replying to a question by the Presiding Judge, Reinsdorf said Anarchism was not governed by hard, fast rules, but each of its disciples acted upon his own discretion to advance the cause of the people. The evidence brought out in the course of the trial has shown that an elaborate system of mines, containing charges of dynamite connected by electric wires, had been arranged along the route traversed by the royal party, and under the statute, and a terrible disaster was prevented only by the occurrence of a heavy rain, which soaked and spoiled the dynamite. Reinsdorf seemed to be the leader of this conspiracy. The police, in making arrests of persons suspected, found and seized at Unruh, three bombs, one charged with black dynamite, and the other two precisely similar to those used in the assassination of the Czar of Russia. They also found letters from Buffalo, N. Y., addressed to Reinsdorf, and referring to him as the leader, indicating that he was supplied with money from persons in the United States. These facts were elicited to-day and caused a profound sensation.

The prisoner Rupprecht testified that he had repented of his intention to kill the Emperor and, being entrusted with the placing of the fuse, had substituted for it and lighted an old cigar. The failure of the supposed fuse to explode made Reinsdorf furious and compelled Rupprecht to make a second attempt to carry out the plot, while the Emperor and suite were returning from the ceremonies. Rupprecht this time cut the fuse in two, and declared to Reinsdorf that the rain dampened it. These statements are disbelieved by the police, whose discoveries show conclusively that the flooding of the mines alone prevented the plans of the conspirators from succeeding. It is believed that Rupprecht is trying to secure clemency for himself by causing the impression that he saved the Emperor's life. Upon the conclusion of the testimony seven out of eight prisoners were convicted, including Reinsdorf.

Those Who Can't Pay Their Debts.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The City Bank of Schenectady suspended this afternoon. The bank had a paid-up capital of \$100,000, and its last statement showed a surplus of \$15,000, and undivided profit of \$27,091.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A Levy & Son, importers and manufacturers of goods, 477 Broadway and 60 Mercer street, have made assignment, giving preferences for \$65,644. Their total liabilities, as near as can be estimated, are \$200,000, and it is thought there will be enough assets to pay their creditors in full. The failure was unexpected as the firm hoped to get an extension.

"Moonshiners" Captured.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15.—Four days ago Deputy United States Collector Charles Silverman, started out from this city ostensibly on a hunting expedition, but in reality to look up a "moonshine" distillery supposed to be doing business near the line of Cambridge and Cleveland counties. The trip proved successful, as Silverman to-day telegraphed from Carrollton, Pa., that he has captured the distillery and destroyed everything save two copper stills, and that three men who have just been convicted of burglary in the Cambria County Courts and sentenced to the penitentiary are distillers.

He Will Need a Snow-Plow.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Captain Bedford Pim, of the Royal Navy and lately a member of Parliament, is here, having returned from looking over the cattle ranches of the West. He has on foot a plan to build a railroad from Cheyenne to Hudson Bay for the transportation of cattle to England instead of bringing them via Chicago. The road will cost about \$10,000,000, and he wants the United States to subscribe one and one-half per cent., England ditto, and he says he can raise the balance on the London Exchange in a few days.

A Fish Story.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The special car of the United States Fish Commissioner, which left Washington Nov. 14, with 25,000 fish for breeding purposes, arrived here to-night direct from Portland, Oregon. The fish were distributed at Chicago and Quincy, Ill.; at Moines, Ia.; St. Paul, Portland and Wallawalla. The fish were German carp, blue carp and tench. The total distance traversed by the car was eight thousand miles, but of the total number of fish taken, only seventy-two died. The car is in charge of Major J. H. Moore, and leaves for Washington direct to-morrow night.

Wanted, an Old Maid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Ten Inspector Davis has asked to be allowed to resign, and the Secretary of the Treasury has granted his request. The Secretary says the vacancy will not be filled except after the strictest civil-service examination, and that the person selected will be required to submit to an examination as to his personal fitness and ability as an expert. Geo. Bliss filed a brief of sixty-five pages in defense of Davis, but the Secretary was determined that Davis should retire.

Another Added to the Record.

POSTLAK, Mich., Dec. 15.—On Saturday at about noon, Harvey Seely, of Sashaba Plains, seven miles north of this city, went into a barn, with his rifle, to shoot a squirrel. He slipped on some cornstalks and as he fell the rifle was discharged, the ball inflicting a wound from which he died soon after. He was fifty-three years old and leaves a widow and two children.

Gordon Still Healthy.

CALBO, Dec. 15.—A messenger who has arrived at Korti, having left Khartoum eleven days ago, reports Gordon in good health. He recently blew up a fort at Omdeman, killing many rebels.

To Be Hanged.

BUFFALO, Dec. 15.—The jury in the case of Peter Louis Otta, who brutally murdered his wife on Nov. 14, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree to-night.

The Scriptural Number.

OSCEOLA, Mich., Dec. 15.—Seven small houses burned at An Sable yesterday. They were owned by a Mrs. Burke, whose loss is about \$2,000.

SHERMAN VS. DAVIS.

THE GENERAL INTERVIEWED.

He Says Vance Had Nothing to Do With That Letter—He Will Answer When He Pleases.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—General Sherman was to-day interviewed in regard to Senator Vance's letter published this morning. In answer to a question as to the publication of a reply he said, "I have not taken any steps to give it out." "Is Senator Vance connected with the correspondence you have referred to?" "No." "Have you ever said anything in this matter calculated to make a reply from Senator Vance necessary?" "Not that I can see." A third party here interjected an inquiry as to the way in which his reply would be made. "I shall answer as I do—please, as the world would say," replied the general with a broad smile. "I understand well enough that the newspapers are working this matter for all the news there is in it and I can't say that I blame them; but at the same time they have, as in other cases, made a mountain of it. Davis has not written a line to me." "He has published an open letter, hasn't he?" "Well, that isn't it; if you want to know any thing about that you would do better to call on the editor who published it." Subsequently, when alone with the reporter, General Sherman more fully explained his position, speaking as follows: "I shall answer those demands in a newspaper controversy, as that would be beneath me." "When will you make your final reply?" "When this newspaper agitation has quieted down." He said he should answer it through the War Department, and that the letter he has based his statements upon has not been out of the possession of a military man since it passed out of the hands of the owner four years ago.

Fire at Hastings.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TELEGRAM. HASTINGS, Dec. 15.—The residence of H. F. Ford, chief of the fire department in this city, was burned at 1 o'clock this morning, together with its contents. The origin of the fire was a defective chimney. The loss is about \$1,500; insured for \$1,300. The need of better means of protection against fire was proved. Our hand engine was a failure.

A Liberal Reward.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Notice has been given of a motion before the Court of Aldermen that a reward of \$22,000 has been offered for the corporation of London for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the dynamiter implicated in the attempt to blow up London bridge on Saturday evening.

Suicides from Sorrow.

FOREMAN, Ill., Dec. 15.—Moses Katz, a German real estate agent, who came here about a year ago from St. Louis, blew his brains out this morning with a shot-gun. He had heard that his married daughter had eloped with a German music teacher, leaving her husband and three children behind.

No Canada to Go To.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—W. Blanchette, for twenty years treasurer of the Savings Bank at Anney, the capital of Haute Savoie, has been found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to six years in prison. This embezzlement amounted to \$50,000 francs.

The "Inter Ocean" Sued.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Fred H. Winston has commenced a libel suit for \$100,000 against the Inter Ocean for printing an article in its Sunday issue connecting him unfavorably with the Leman-Brand fraud.

Swain's Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Swain Court-Martial, was engaged to-day in hearing the evidence of witnesses for the defense. The court declined to hear evidence intended to attack the reputation of the prosecuting witnesses.

Beat the Record.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—At the Athletic meeting of the Ninth Regiment to-night, L. E. Myers ran fifty yards in five and one-half seconds, beating all previous performances by an eighth of a second.

A Young Burglar.

ELKHART, Ind., Dec. 15.—Frank Clark, a lad of 13 years, broke into a store last night and was caught hid in a barrel, with a revolver stolen from the showcase stuck in his boot.

Chief Justice Wait Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Chief Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme Court, is confined to his house by illness.

The Fenians Feared.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Daily News says vigilance, even to excess, is the only method by which to thwart the Fenians.

Welcome the Reporter.

Each new mystery, like that of the Carlton House cellar, emphasizes the value of the newspaper for the detection of crime and criminals. The prompt publication of facts at first inexplicable leads to the development of others, so that recognitions of lost persons or of property through the newspapers are of daily occurrence. The old time police methods of keeping things quiet have become obsolete. When a person disappears, the family, instead of secrecy, welcome the reporter, and the chances are that the missing one will be traced in a few days. The reporter is a hard-working, well-meaning man. Take him in and treat him well. We shall all be happier for it.—N. Y. Sun.

Maine at the Fair.

Among the most novel features of the Maine show at the New Orleans Exposition, will be the collection of lumbermen's boats and tuggers. There will be five of these boats. The longest will be a battue that stretches thirty-four feet. There will be a fancy boat Harbor rowboat, built from eleven kinds of Maine wood; a Rattlesnake Lake boat, built of cedar, with a complete set of fishing tackle; a canvas canoe, such as is used at Moosehead Lake, and finally a birch canoe made at Oldtown, with moccasins, bead work and other specimens of the red man's handicraft.

BLOWING GREAT GUNS.

A Big Breeze at Buffalo Floods Portions of the City.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 15.—A great windstorm commenced last night and in a few hours was blowing at a speed of sixty-four miles an hour. The water in Harbor creek rose rapidly until it was higher than it had been for years. The tow-path was flooded and the occupants of dwellings along that thoroughfare beat a hasty retreat. Accidents were numerous; many chimneys and portions of partially erected brick walls falling. Branches of trees were scattered in all directions. The wind was blowing six miles an hour and crashed through the roof, but no one was hurt. Residents of the island awoke this morning to find the waves beating against the sea-wall with a violence never before equalled, and a storm raging which bid fair to render them homeless. About 9 o'clock the island was no longer an island, but a sand-bar over which the waves were rushing with almost uninterrupted fury. The island consists of a narrow strip of sand stretching away on the right of the light-house, and on the left shore curves southeast, for some distance. Back from the beach is a sea-wall, a barrier of stone four feet thick and from six to eight feet high, which in ordinary weather protects a row of little houses built under its lee. These are occupied by fishermen, boatmen and others. When visited this morning the whole island was covered with water to a depth of four or five feet, and the wind was blowing six miles an hour. The houses were all washed away and the beating of the sea had broken down the sea-wall for a distance of fifty feet. At this hour, 3 p.m., the storm has subsided considerably, and a snow storm has set in.

WHAT VICE MEANS.

Recent Correspondence Between Cleveland and Hendricks.

The New York Tribune makes public the following interesting correspondence:

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20, 1884.

MY DEAR GROVER: I've been thinking the matter over with a good deal of care since election, and have reached the conclusion that it is necessary to the success of the next Administration that our firm name should be Hendricks and Co., you to figure as a silent partner. Let me know how the suggestion seems to strike you. Affectionately yours, HENDRICKS.

To President-elect CLEVELAND.

ALBANY, Nov. 23, 1884.

MY DEAR TOM: Yours of 20th received and contents noted. In reply I would say that an evening or two since, while dividing myself from official cares with a little good poetry, I came across these lines in a poem of Dr. Holmes.

I thank you, Mr. President, you've kindly broke the ice: Virtue should always be the first—I'm only second vice.

A Vice is something with a screw that's made to hold its jaw.

The singular felicity of this definition of a Vice impressed me exceedingly—it's a sort of a screw, a Vice is, and it's "made to hold its jaw." Affectionately yours, CLEVELAND.

To Vice-President-elect HENDRICKS.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15. Money closed easy at 1 1/4 per cent. Exchange closed lower. Posted rates 4.81 1/4 to 4.85 1/4; actual rates 4.80 1/4 to 4.81 for 60 days, and 4.84 1/4 to 4.85 for demand.

Governments closed irregular; currency 6 1/2; 12 bid; 4 coupons 12 1/2 bid; 4 1/2 do, 11 1/2 bid; Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 113 1/4 to 114; do. land grants 106 1/2 bid; do. sinking funds, 118 1/4 to 118 1/2; Centrals, 112 1/4 to 113.

Lackawanna, New York Central, Burlington & Quincy and Rock Island were the features of speculation on the Stock Exchange this morning. They were all heavily pressed for sale and declined on almost every transaction. The sales aggregated 225,000 shares.

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15. FLOUR—Weak and slightly lower in some instances; superfine, \$2.06 1/2; extra No. 1, \$2.04 1/2; No. 2, \$2.02 1/2; No. 3, \$2.00 1/2; No. 4, \$1.98 1/2; No. 5, \$1.96 1/2; No. 6, \$1.94 1/2; No. 7, \$1.92 1/2; No. 8, \$1.90 1/2; No. 9, \$1.88 1/2; No. 10, \$1.86 1/2; No. 11, \$1.84 1/2; No. 12, \$1.82 1/2.

WHEAT—Options moderately active and irregular, closing, however, firm and fractionally higher. Spot lots weak and slightly lower. Spot sales of No. 2 spring at 84 1/2¢; No. 1 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 3 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 4 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 5 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 6 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 7 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 8 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 9 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 10 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 11 do, at 84 1/2¢; No. 12 do, at 84 1/2¢.

CORN—Options unsettled but firm; closing strong and 1/2¢ higher. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 48 1/2¢; ungraded yellow at 50 1/2¢; ungraded white at 52 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, December, 52 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, January, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, February, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, March, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, April, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, May, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, June, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, July, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, August, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, September, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, October, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, November, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, December, 51 1/2¢.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal. PORK—Dull; new mess, \$12 50. LARD—Firm; 24 lbs higher; 56 lbs 95¢ cash; do. January, 96¢; do. February, 96¢; do. March, 96¢; do. April, 96¢; do. May, 96¢; do. June, 96¢; do. July, 96¢; do. August, 96¢; do. September, 96¢; do. October, 96¢; do. November, 96¢; do. December, 96¢.

BUTTER—Dull; State, 15¢; Western, 16¢. SUGAR—Nominal fair to good refining, 14 1/4¢. COFFEE—Weak; Western, 24¢-25¢.

Grand Rapids.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 15. GRAIN—Corn, 56¢; Oats, 24¢; Wheat, 72¢; Rye, 50¢; Barley, 74¢; short berry, 72¢; Rye, 50¢; Barley, 74¢; short berry, 72¢.

FLOUR AND FEED—Pastry, \$4.30 wholesale; \$5.00 retail; patent, \$5.30 wholesale; \$6.00 retail; middlings, per ton, \$15.00 wholesale; \$16.00 per cwt. Meal and feed, per ton, \$20.00 wholesale; \$1.10 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Beef, per side, \$5.00; Veal, \$4.00; Pork, \$4.00; Lard, \$4.00; Butter, \$4.00; Eggs, \$4.00; Potatoes, \$4.00; Apples, \$4.00; Oranges, \$4.00; Lemons, \$4.00; Grapes, \$4.00; Raisins, \$4.00; Currants, \$4.00; Strawberries, \$4.00; Raspberries, \$4.00; Blackberries, \$4.00; Huckleberries, \$4.00; Elderberries, \$4.00; Mulberries, \$4.00; Persimmons, \$4.00; Peaches, \$4.00; Apples, \$4.00; Pears, \$4.00; Plums, \$4.00; Cherries, \$4.00; Nectarines, \$4.00; Apricots, \$4.00; Quinces, \$4.00; Medlars, \$4.00; Loquats, \$4.00; Etc., etc.

POULTRY—Spring chickens: Alive, 60¢ per lb. Fat: Alive, 75¢; dressed, 75¢. Turkeys: Alive, 80¢; dressed, 80¢. Ducks: Alive, 60¢; dressed, 60¢. Geese: Alive, 60¢; dressed, 60¢. Etc., etc.

EGGS—Fresh, local, 20¢; basket lots, 20¢. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, \$2.00; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$4.00; Onions, per bbl, yellow, \$4.00; silver skins, \$4.00; Beets, per bbl, \$4.00; Cabbages, per hundred, \$5.00; Spinach, per bushel, \$5.00; Celery, per doz, \$5.00; Cranberries, \$5.00 per bu. FRESH FRUITS—Apples, per bu, 25¢-40¢. Grapes, Reddish, 10¢-12¢. Etc., etc.

HONEY—White clover, 12 1/2¢; dark, 10¢; strained, 10¢. SALT—Sydney, barrel, \$1.25; Saginaw, \$1.25. SODA—Timothy, \$1.00; 15¢; clover, \$4.00. HYDRO—Green, per lb, 1¢; part dried, 50¢; full dried, 54¢; dry hides and skins, 60¢; salt skins, green or cured, 10¢; deacon skins, per piece, 20¢.

SHEEP FEELS—Shearings or Summer skins, per piece, 10¢-15¢; full pelts, 40¢-50¢; Winter pelts, 20¢-30¢. WOOL—Fino washed, 20¢-22¢; coarse washed, 15¢; unwashed, 10¢-12¢. HAY—\$10.00; baled \$14 per ton wholesale; 50¢ per cwt. STRAW—Per load, \$3.00.

WOOD—Hard, selling at \$1.25 per cord for black split wood, \$2.50. KEROSENE—Water white, per gallon, 12¢; lamp test, 10¢.

TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

PROGRESS OF THE MILLARD CASE

More Witnesses of Mrs. Millard's Last Sickness—Evidence of a Detroit Physician and Chemist.

The Millard trial was resumed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The court room, as has been usual throughout the whole proceeding, was crowded. Most of the afternoon was occupied in calling to the stand witnesses who had already testified. Mr. Mitchell, of the prosecution, who had been ill Friday and Saturday, loomed up in normal condition, his rest at home on Sunday evidently having been beneficial. The first witness called, Bettie Van Vleck, corroborated in her testimony what had been sworn to by the other witnesses who were acquainted with Mrs. Millard's illness, particularly in regard to the symptoms.

Dr. Hollister was then recalled and testified that he noticed no particular coloring of the spleen and liver.

MRS. VAN VLECK.

Mrs. Peter Van Vleck testified that she was an aunt of the deceased by marriage; knew respondent's wife for fifteen years; saw her during her last sickness four or five times; was there first on the 23d of April; Mrs. Millard said her head and back felt very bad and that she felt bad all over; was there again on the 25th of April for an hour; Mrs. Millard complained of her head and the back of her neck; was in the room fifteen minutes; was there the 26th and remained about an hour; she seemed very weak and prostrate; she did not vomit; was there the Saturday previous to her death; she was setting on the bed and said she was very much distressed in her head and stomach; she said the distress was in her stomach; this was the last call I made.

Cross-examined—She said there was no soreness in the stomach; only noticed her being thirsty once; I gave her a glass of water.

Re-direct—Do not remember the day she was thirsty; think it was Wednesday the 26th; some one else had charge of her; I did not have any care of her.

ADELIA BEACH.

Adelia Beach, Knew Sarah Millard; remember her last sickness; was in to see her four times during her last sickness; called first, April 15; was with her about an hour; she was not feeling very well; complained of her head and back; she was sitting by the window; saw her the following Sunday; remained there ten or fifteen minutes; she was worse than she was the Sunday before; she said she was feeling worse; do not recall that she made other complaints; two or three other ladies were present; I called again on April 30; found her in bed and very weak and pale. She did not say anything particularly about her symptoms, only that she was feeling worse; was there the day she died between 5 and 6; Dr. Hollister and others were present; she was very feeble; arrived there between fifteen and twenty minutes before she died; Mrs. Workman held her hand on Mrs. Millard's stomach; Dr. Hollister, I think, put something into her hand; her husband held her hand, she was breathing like one breathing their last; she laid her head partly in her husband's arms; Millard stood there with the tears running down his cheeks; they said she was dying.

WITNESSES RECALLED.

Dr. Gundrum recalled: The spleen was normal in size and color; the liver was natural or a little lighter than usual. Susan Bell recalled: Examined by defense: Before going into a spasm Mrs. Millard said she was cold. By prosecution: Do not remember of seeing any one press on her stomach.

Mrs. Helen Workman, recalled: Mrs. Millard made no complaint about her throat.

Mrs. Compton, examined by defense: Mrs. Millard did not make any complaint about her throat.

A DETROIT PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, was called and testified as follows: Reside at Dearborn; am a practicing physician and consulting chemist; the first portion of my life I was in the drug and chemical business, manufacturing chemicals; have practiced medicine 13 years; assuming there was no vomiting, two grains of arsenic would kill; with vomiting, two grains or more would cause death; upon an empty stomach, without vomiting, four to six grains; death would ensue after the administration of arsenic in doses from three hours to several days; a dose of No. 10 arsenic would kill quickly, with a dose of ten grains the patient might drag through several days. It causes